# Intelligencer

COTTON MARKET

VOLUME II.

ANDERSON, S.C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1915.

American Who Lost

Charles C. Short, Charles C. Short of Chicago

GERMAN SHOPS ARE

ANGRY MOBS ARE AROUSED

TO ACTION BY SINKING

OF LUSITANIA

**ALIENS PROBABLE** 

London Market Boycotts Foreign

Subjects-Extra Policemen to

Prevent Further Riots.

London, May 12.-The sinking of

the Lusitania has aroused to a vio-

lent climax the smouldering hatred

and suspicion of Germans living in

England. This animosity found ex-

pression during the last twenty four hours in attacks on Germans and

their shops in London and Liverpool

and minor disturbances in other cit-

ies. The windows of many German

shops were smashed and some shops

pillaged. The proprietors generally were driven away. A spontaneous

movement developed on the London

market to boycott the subjects of en-

emy countries. Small dealers ap-

pearing today for supplies were re-

en away. Many disturbers were ar-

rested and fined or imprisoned. Large

detailed for duty tonight on account

of rumors of organized riots be start-

ed at midnight. The anti-German feel-

tions by several members of parlia-ment led premier Asquith to summon

a special cabinet meeting. Later As-quith made a statement in the house

of commons indicating that the gov-ernment will carry out the popular demand for placing these aliens in a

London, May 12.-Anti-Geiman

outbreaks of particular severity oc-

eventy German shops were wrecked.

Police reinforcements were rushed to

the scene.
Throughout East End riots against

Germans were renewed this morning with even greater violence than yes-

In some cases the police were defled by crowds and some officers

injured trying to protect Germans.
Many Russian Jews, mistaken for
Germans, flocked to East End police
stations and pleaded for protection.
Reports reached police that pri-

vate houses belonging to wealthy Germans in West End were liable to

the East India docks, and sixty

concentration camp.

INTERNMENT OF

NUMBER 104.

# PAY FOR LIVES

MUST ALSO CEASE ATTACKS ON SHIPS CARRYING NON-COMBATANTS

# GUARANTEES ARE DEMANDED BY U.S.

President Wilson Fully Realize Gravity of Situation-Prepared for Eventualities.

ay 12.—The Hulted to be sent to Ger-Washington, A States, in the no many tomorrow mands a guarantec that there will a no further sub-marine attacks of merchant ships car-rying non-comba ants. It serves no-tice, too, that ful reparation will be sought for the less of core than a hundred America lives in the sinking of the Lustiania and for other viola-tions of America rights on the sea in the war zone that there will

The documen cabled tonight, The documen cabled tonight, at the president after a conference with Counsellor Lansing of the stat department, made several changes in the legal details and then revised it clone. It will be dispatched tomor ow and it is expected that it will be made public soon after. No essentic changes were made in the communication as formulated a Sunday by President Wilson and approved by the cabinet yesterday.

proved by the cabinet yesterday.

The principal points in the note are substantially as follows: The United States government calls attention to the sinking of the Falaba, with lose of American life, the German airmen's attack on the American steamer Cushing, and the Lustanta

Gulflight, and the Lusitania.

It declares these acts are definable under international laws. The usual financial reparation will be sought though Germany is reminded that she cannot restore the lives sacrificed. Expressions of regret may comply with legal precedent, but are valueless unless accompanied by a cessation of practices endangering the lives of non-combatants. The right of neutrals to travel to any point on the high seas on neutral or belligeren ships is asserted. In the name o humanity and international law the United States demands a guarante, that these rights will be respected and that there will be no repetition of the attacks on merchantmen carrying non-combatants. The suggestion is made that the German government could not have ittended to destroy innocent lives, consequently the German could not have it to be in the consequent to the German could not have it to be in the consequent to the have misunderstood instructions; The United States indicated its hope that a cessation of these unlawful practices will result thereby. The Ger-mans' attention is called to the earnestness of the government and people of the United States in this sit-

uation.
It is made plain that the Uniter States will leave nothing undone i either diplomatic representations o other action to obtain compliance Germany to requests made. A strict accounting, therefore, is now asked from Germany. The note throughout is couched with friendliness, but is unmistakably firm. No indication is given of the steps to be taken by the United States in the event of an un favorable reply.

Washington, May 13.—President Wilson today sirtually completed the note that he will sene to Germany as a result of the sinking of the Lustania with a loss of more than 100 American lives. It will ask German, for an accounting for a series of vio lations of American rights in the war zone, not only dinancial but moral, and a guarantee that there will be no repetition of the unlawful practices o

The following statement on the Lusitable incident was made public at the White House by Secretary Tu-multy after a conference with th-

"The course of the president has been determined. It will be announced just as soon as it is proper to publish the note now in preparation."

The note, which has been approved by the cabinet, will be sent to Ambassador Gerard at Verlin late today

or early tomorrow. o be presented to loc 'erman government. Its final detail tro being revised today

Tae members of the cabinet who have advocated a vigorous foreign policy are satisfied with its terms.

The conservative members appraise if

The conservative members approve it

It is said that the president realizes (CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)

**BOTH SIDES GAIN SUGCESSES** OF MINOR IMPORTANCE -BELGIANS ADVANCE

## AMONG GREATEST **BATTLES OF WAR**

Germans Began Attack Last Saturday in Anticipation of British Move.

London, May 12.-One of the greatest battles of the war is raging in Flanders and the north of France. Types and Arras are the centers of this movement which the Germans be-gan in anticipation of a British at-tack last Saturday.

London, May 12.—From the Helgian coast to Arras a great battle is underway between the armies of the allian and Germany. The Helgians, in a little section of their nation which they still hold, are pushing forward, apparently with some success. Near the border the French are attacking

furiously.

Between these two districts the Germans prosecuting a flerce offensive against the British.

Local success have been won by oth sides but the main issue will probably not be decided soon.

On eastern front the Russians admit

further retreat in Galicia, but deny Austria-Germany reports of a complete rout. Correspondence from Pet-rograd minimizes the importance of the Austro-Germany victory, intimat-ing that Russians strategy may have been responsible in part for the rapid advance of the Teutonic forces.

Feports from all sources indicate

loss of life in the fight on Gallipoli peninsula and indicate that the allies have paid a heavy price for establish-ing positions on land. That losses of Turks have also

been heavy, as indicated in an Athens dispatch which says fresh Turkish troops have been brought in from near Smyrna to fill their depleted

Prussian Casualties to Date. Copenhagen, May 12.—Total cas-nalties among the Prussian troops to date are 1,263,573. The latest lists

Austrian and German Losses. Geneva, Switzerland, May 12 .- A dispatch from Cracow says the Austrian and German losses since May first amount to a hundred and sixty five thousand officers and men. The Russian losses in prisoners is placed at fifty thousand

# Three Submarines a Month.

Geneva, May 12.-A Swiss engineer vho arrived today from Hamburg says the shippards there are turning out three finished submarines a month two of the larger class and one of

# Horn Denied Liberty.

Boston, May 12 .- The petition of Werner Horn for release from cus-tody on a writ of habeas corpus was refused in the federal court today. Judge Morton holding that the de fendant's attempt to destroy the fi-Mass, was not an act of war.

# Japan Sends Sympathy.

Tokio, May 12.—Japan has sent England and the United States messages of sympathy on the Lusitania disaster. Japanese newspapers bitterly arraign Germany for the sinking of the passenger ship. One calls the act "mass'ere of innocents," certain to excite the United States righteous indignation. Other newspapers declare the time has come papers declare the time has come to forever remove German menace,

# Fiorida Hostile.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 12.-Concurrant resolutions urging President tain inviolate the acuteatity of the United States, were defeated by the lower house of the Florida leadslature yesterday. The resolution passed the senate yesterday.

# His Life on Gulfligh

COMMITTEE CHARGES BAR-BAROUS AT ROCFFIES BY GERMANS IN BELGIUM

# VISCOUNT BRYCE HEADS COMMITTEE

former Ambassador to U. S. Head of Special British Government Committee.

ondon, May 12.— I... ount Bryce, or British ambassador at Wash-se, and now chairman of a specnal coversment committee appointed to vestigate and report on "out-tage alleged to have been committed by Grman troops during the present war. has submitted the report of the committee to Pressier Asquith.

The document is considered as around the most severe as a submitted to the committee to the consistency of the committee to the consistency of the committee to the consistency of the con The document is considered as probably the most sever arraignment thus it made of the G man military sweep across Beigium, mainly because of the position of Viscount Bryce is a historian, and also because of the care with which the investigation was made, the great number of winesses whose testimony was examined and the mass of evidence now substited with the report of the committed. wireless operator on the Guiffight, the American ship which was sunking off the Scilly Islands by a submarine, supposed to be of the German pavy. Short was twenty-two years old. This was his first voyage on taging the supposed to be of the German pavy.

committed with Lord Bryce on the committed with Lord Bryce on the committed with Lord Bryce on the committed were Sir Frederick Policek, Sir Edwald Clarke, Sir Alfred Hopkinson, H A. L. Fisher, Vice Chancellor of the University of Sheffield, Harold Col, and Keneim E. Digby. The committee was appointed by Premier Assuith on January 22 Inst., and was given broad instructions to intentional.

treatment of ivilians, and breaches of law and established mages of war." The most important finds of the committee are summed up in the fol-lowing conclusion at the close of the

"it will be sen that the committee have come to a definite conclusion upon each of the heads under which the evidence has been classified:

"It is proved "First: That there were in many parts of Reigium deliberate and sys-tematically organized massacres of the civil population, accompanied by many isolated marders and other out-

many isolated mirders and other outrages.

"Second: That looting, house burning, and the warton destruction of property were of lered and countenanced by the officers of the German army that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war, and that the burning and destruction were frequently where no military necessity could be alleged being indeed part of a system of general terrorization.

deed part of a system of general terrorization.

"Fourth: That the ules and usages
of war frequently briten, particularly by the using of civilans, including
women and children as a shield for advancing forces as exp sed to fire, to
a less degree by killing the wounded
and prisoners, and in the frequent
abuse of the Red Cross and the White
Flag. fused them, and a number were driv- Flag.

# G. O. P. TOO SMALL FOR forces of police and constables were BARNES AND ROYSEVEL

There has been a general demand by newspapers for the internment of all subjects of enemy countries. Agita-Witness Says Colonel Declared-Had Promised to "Tear Wilson to Piece

> Syracuse, May 12.—John W. Hut-chinson, a witness for Willian Barnes swore in supreme court her today, in the trial of Barnes' 1 of suit against Theodore Foosevelt, than a year ago Roosevelt ag the Republican party needed im and said he would "go after Pesident Wilson" with his Pittaburgh speech and on foreign treaties and "t to pieces." Then Hutchinson to pieces." Then Hutchinson ed Roosevelt asserted that after happened at Chicago in the I can party was not big neough the him and Barnes. Hutchinson chairman of the speakers bure the Republican State Committee 1906 to 1912.

with even greater violence than yes-terday. Wherever a German showed himself he was attacked.

Owing to a thinning of the police force by drafts sent to the army, considerable difficulty was had in dealing with angry crowds and spe-cial constance had to be called out. Famous Men Who Used Stan-Atlanta, May 12.—The best wri and purists in conversation need ionger hesitate about using the politic and the list of famous writers who exployed it, among whom is number alexander Pope, has now been adde the name of Charles Dickens. The phrase appears in chapter XXXIV of Nicholas Nickleby, in which is recorded a conversation between Nickleb the miser, and Squoers the schoolmaster. Squoers says, "He was wantin the longer than the libert and squoers the schoolmaster. Squoers says, "He was wantin be burned. Troops are ready to assist police there, if nocessary.

The cabinet is in special conference today to review the alien situation. The country is eagerly expecting drastic action. ter. Squeers says, "He was wantin here," touching his forehead, "nobod at home, you know, if you knocked

# lew Photo of Premier



Premier Burian.

This is the newest photograph of remier Burlan of Austria-Hungary, ho recently came into control of the evernment. He has perhaps the rdest political task of any premier Europe. His efforts are now bent keeping Italy out of the war.

# **S**OUTHERN BAPTISTS

R. LANSING BURROWS OF AMERICUS GA., WAS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Shows 300,000 Mem-

bers.

Houston, May 12 .- Doctor Lansing Burrows, of Americus, Ga., was un animously reciected president of the Southern Baptist Convention at the Southern Baptis Convention at the opening exercises here today. The vice presidents elected included B. C. Henning, Elizabeth City, H. C. Moore, Raleigh, was chosen one of the

Committee recommendations agains the proposed consolidation of the home and foreign boards, and the inauguration of a movement to withdraw Baptist young people from the world-wide Baraca and Philathea session. There were a thousand and five registered convention delegates and three hundred and sixty to the Woman's Missionary Union.

Dr. J W. Porter of Lexington, Ky. delivered the convention sermon to-

Houston, Texas, May 12 .- A total nembership of 300,000 was reported by the Joman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist church at the annual convention here today. The report stated that successful missionary so-cieties are being maintained by the union among women in foreign lands. In Shanghai, China, 157 young women of the Young Women's Auxiliary of the Baptist churches have taken as their special mission the winning of

their mothers to Christianity.

In the home churches six states reported more than 2,700 tithors in union. In ten states there are nineteen hundred mission study classes. Eight states reported that more than 2,200 societies obserted the January week of prayer for world wide missions and the March week of prayer

for home missions.

The union had as many societies in fourteen states the past year as there were the previous year in all the eighteen sttaes where the church was represented. One state alone reported 368 new missionary societies The report mentions that seven states have more than 200 societies which last year reached the standard of excellence and that 106 churches have full graded missionary unions.

The union has obligated itself to

raise \$10,000 to add to a gift of a like amount from the Sunday school board for the enlargement of the training school at Louisville, Ky. An appeal is made to the laymen, through their missionary movement, to undertake the training of boys over twelve years of age in missionary work.

# TRAXLER GETS APPOINTMENT POSTWASTER AT GREENVICLE

May 12 .- President Wilson today appointed David B. Traxler, postmaster of Greenville, outh Carolina.

# of Austria-Hungary. ON FUTURE POLICY REGARDING WAR

# **CONGRESS OPEN**

MEANS GREAT STRIDE IN MOVEMENT TO PRESERVE PEACE AMONG POWERS

### ADVOCATES WORLD COURT OF JUSTICE

Ex-President Taft Says Plan is Feasible Though Contrary to Present Policies of U.S.

Cleveland, May 12.—With the opening of the World Court Congress here today a movement was formally today a movement was formally launched, which its advocates claim is the greatest advance yet taken to-ELECTED OFFICERS ward a lasting peace among the world powers. The congress plant an international court of justice founded upon an agreement to which all great powers would be signatory. All signatory nations would submit their disputes to this court, any one not so doing to be subjected to the combined pressure of the others. Ex-REPORT OF BAPTIST
MISSIONARY UNION

Submitted at Annual Convention

Shows 300,000 Manual Convention

Combined pressure of the others, Ex-President Taft, Alton B. Parker and others were among the speakers. Taft declared this idea of international tribunal practical was feasible. He said he was aware that membership in this league would invoive in part the United States' obligation to take part in European and Asiatic wars; that in this respect it would be a departure from the traditional policy of parture from the traditional policy of the United States in avoiding en-tangling alliances with European or Asiatic countries. He added he conceived that the interest of the United States in close business and social relations with other countries of the world would justify it

Cleveland, O., May 12.—The creation of a world court for maintaining world peace in the future, which is the object of the world court congress which assembled here today, was viewed in an address by John Hays Hammond, chairman, as a protect in which America should lead ject in which America should lead.

The promoters of this congress have laid emphasis on the fact that their object is not a stop-the-war-movement, but that it looks to the consument, but that it looks to the consument. mation of international peace ideals

as soon as the present war is over Picturing the horrors and economic losses of the war, Mr. Hammond urg ed mankind not to despair of civiliza-tion's ideals, but to take renewed courage from the fact that "the eth cal standards of the people are high er and the cardinal virtues more wide-ly prevalent than ever before in recorded history."

# Famous Counterfelter in Pen.

Atlanta, May 12.—Charies L. Wright, a noted counterfeiter, has been brought to the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary to serve a sentence of eight years. With him came three white slavers and four pen convict ed of misusing the mails.

London, May 12.—An Amsterdam news dispatch says that an uniden-tified steamer had been torpedoed and set afire off Schiermonnickog, an is-land in the North Sea. Nothing is known of the crew's fate.

Jap Cruiser Floated. Tokio, May 12.—The Japanese armored cruiser Asams, which ran ashore on the coast of Lower California, on February 4, has been re-float ed, according to an official announce-ment. The Asama probably will be docked and repaired at San Francisco.

British Have Lost 201 Ships. London, May 12.—The cost of the war in British ships not including warships, thus far has been 201 ves-sels. The loss of life has been 1,556. Thomas J. McNamara, parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, gave these figures in the house of commons yesterday.

Riggs Bank Case Postponed. Washington, May 12.—Hearing of the case of the Riggs National bank against Secretary Treasury McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and Treasurer Burke, accused by the bank of attempting to wreck it was postponed today until next Monday at the request of the government's attorneys. NO STATEMENT ISSUED AF-TER MEETING OF COUN-CIL OF MINISTERS

## ANOTHER PROPOSAL FROM AUSTRIA

Opposing Factions Not Trying to Influence Cabinet-Germany Apprehensive.

Rome, May 12.—A meeting of council ministers which was held today to discuss the situation in Italy and Austria, lasted more than two hours. No communication was issued at its con-clusion, but it is believed a decision was reached for the cabinet go before parliament and submit the existing situation to that body.

Fome, May 12.—The course of Italy in the European war is still un-decided today, but little hope for peace is apparently held in official cir-

Rome, May 12 .- What is consid-Rome, May 12.—What is considered the last definite proposal of Austria concerning territorial consider it.

Two great political parties of Italy one favoring war; the other favor the continued neutrality thus far have refrained from any direct endeavors to shape the conclusion of causar. Former Premier Giolitti is still firmly convinced war can be avoided by obconvinced war can be avoided by ob-taining from Austria adequate con-

Berlin, May 12.—Tagoblatt says:
"Situation in Italy, despite exertions at a late hour by neutralists, is undeniably grave. All available news makes it clear the military preparations must continue incessantly."

Rome, May 12.—Troops were required last night to disperse a great crowd of war enthusiasts. The crowd paraded the streets and cries "Down with Austria! Down with Giolitti!" They cheered Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Son-

The people apparently felt lie greatest animosity toward fo.mer Premier Giolitti who is regarde 1 as the leader of the peace party. A crowd tried to storm his residence, but was prevented by the the crowd jeered as German ecclesiastical college.

The final decision for war or peace

rests with King Victor He alone has the power to declare war, make peace and conclude treaties. It is a question whether the king's action will be only formal or in accordance with the decision of the ministers.

The majority of the people apparently believe that the cabinet must assume the responsibility with the certainty that its decision will be sustained by the parliament and country. The parliament's part remains uncertain. The king may or may not ask its opinion regarding the wisest course, when Austria makes her final decision, regarding the concessions.

# "Mustache" Club Fallure.

Atlanta, May 12.—Mustaches are not as popular this spring in Georgia as they have been in past years, according to the amusing story brought to Atlanta by a visitor trom the little

town of Gray.
It seems that the young men of Gray and Bradley, a neighboring ham-let, have formed a mustache club, whose members have agreed to turn whose members have agreed to turn out and wear mustaches. It appears, however, that the club will be short-lived, for the president of the club, a young attorney has received orders from his best girl to removi, his, and that the door will be closed to him until orders are obeyed.

The mustache is still intact, with the young man begging for time, hoping that with a full growth his tooks will be so improved that the embargo will be raised. Other like serious situations are said to be impending

situations are said to be impendualess the mustaches are taken off.

# Seek to Annual Two Cent Pare.

Detroit, Mich. May 13. Bond Detroit, Mich. May 12.—10mmholders of the Pere Marquette railroad filed suit in the United States
court here today seeking to have
Michigan's 2 cent passenger fare
law declared unconstitutional on the
ground that it is "confiscatory" of
the railroad's property."